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1. (amended) A distillate fraction [material] useful as a fuel heavier than gasoline or as a blending component for a distillate fuel comprising: a 250-700°F distillate fraction derived from a Fischer-Tropsch catalytic [catalyst] process and containing

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at least 95 wt% paraffins with an iso to normal ratio of about 0.3 to 3.0,

≤ 50 ppm (wt) each of sulfur and nitrogen

less than about 0.5 wt% unsaturates, and

about 0.025 [0.001] to less than 0.3 wt% oxygen as determined on a water free basis.

2. (amended) The material of claim 1 wherein the oxygen is present primarily as C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> linear alcohols.

4. (amended) The material of claim 2 [3] characterized by a cetane number of at least 70.

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5. (amended) A process for producing a distillate fuel heavier than gasoline comprising:

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(a) separating the wax-containing product of a Fischer-Tropsch process into a heavier fraction containing 700°F+ hydrocarbons and a lighter fraction containing 700°F- hydrocarbons;

(b) further separating the lighter fraction into at least two distillate fractions, (i) at least one fraction containing primary C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> [C<sub>12</sub>+] linear alcohols and (ii) one or more other fractions;

(c) hydroisomerizing at least a portion of the heavier fraction of step (a) and at least a portion of the (b) (ii) fraction at hydroisomerization conditions and recovering a 700°F- fraction;

(d) blending at least a portion of the fraction (b)(i) with at least a portion of the 700°F- fractions of step (c) and recovering a product boiling in the range of 250-700°F which contains 0.0025 to 0.3 wt% C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> primary linear alcohol oxygenate, as oxygen on a

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8. (amended) The product of claim 5 [7]